

## EDITOR'S MISCELLANY

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### THE PAN-AMERICAN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

THE Pan-American Emergency Hospital is located on the west side of the Exposition Grounds, near the West Amherst gate, and west of the Service Building. It is T-shaped in plan, with the main front and entrance towards the north. The central portion of the building is two stories in height, and is occupied on the first floor by the main lobby, reception-room, and offices, while the second floor is divided into sleeping-apartments for the hospital corps.

The medical and surgical wards, also the office of the medical director and pharmacy, are in the east and west wings of the building. In the rear or south wing are the sterilizing- and operating-rooms, the kitchen and dining-room, the office of the house surgeon, and ambulance quarters.

The building is of frame construction, the inside walls and ceilings plastered, the exterior decorations being of stucco, while the roof is covered with imitation Spanish tile. The ambulance quarters are equipped for two ambulances of the automobile type.

From the Emergency Hospital the administration of the medical department will be directed by the medical director, Dr. Roswell Park, assisted by Dr. Verner Kenerson.

In addition to the hospital building, there will be provided, as occasion may require, several Emergency Hospital tents located about the grounds, so that assistance may be given with the greatest possible promptness.

While the plan for engaging nurses has not been fully formulated, it is understood that graduate nurses will be engaged for one month or more at a nominal salary, board and lodging to be furnished at the Exposition Grounds. The hours of duty will be arranged so as to give them considerable time to themselves. This will enable them to see the Exposition under very favorable circumstances.

The usual duties pertaining to such positions will be assigned the superintendent of nurses. She will have direction of the selection of nurses and the regulation of their work. This will be of somewhat peculiar character, because of the situation and scope of the hospital, it being purely for emergency purposes. No case will be kept there longer than is required for their first aid and to enable them to be moved without danger to their lodging-places or to some other hospital. Nevertheless, a completely equipped operating- and dressing-room will be provided for all cases that need prompt surgical aid. Experience of previous expositions has shown the wisdom of—even the necessity for—such provisions. At least two automobile ambulances will be ready at an instant's notice to go to any part of the grounds. Stretchers and litters will also be provided. Complete telephone connections with all parts of the grounds will be established. In this way any emergency case can be speedily cared for. Between September 1 and February 1 over four hundred accident cases have been cared for in the temporary accommodations at present located in the Service Building, an average of nearly three a day. This shows the necessity of maintaining such a hospital department during the period of construction.

Graduates of training-schools in good standing desiring positions under the above conditions are invited to make applications to the "Superintendent of Nurses, Service Building, Pan-American Exposition Grounds, Buffalo, New York."

ADELLA WALTERS,  
Superintendent of Nurses.

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### ST. BARNABAS GUILD.

THE St. Barnabas Guild, of Washington, D. C., scored a great social and financial triumph Friday evening, January 25, on the occasion of its Birthday Party, held in Epiphany Parish Room. Two hundred and fifty invitations had been issued, consisting of a card containing the following words:

"St. Barnabas Guild, with its nurses true,  
Presents this Birthday greeting to you.  
And sends to each a little sack;  
Please either bring or send it back  
With as many cents as you are years old—  
We promise the number shall never be told.  
We'll gladly furnish you something to eat,  
And try to amuse you with many a treat.  
But 'Main 559' we'll ask that you send—  
Our telephone number—to doctor and friend.  
The Nurses' Directory sends greetings most hearty.  
And hopes you'll attend *your own Birthday Party*."

"EPIPHANY PARISH ROOM, Friday, January 25, 8 P.M."

Attached to the card was a tiny sack. Of course, the unique method met with unqualified favor and a hearty response. One noticeable feature of the returns was the maturity of age, nearly all having at least reached fifty and some one hundred years. Perhaps the mellowing influence of old age may have helped our receipts. The weather was most unfavorable during the day, snow falling from seven A.M. until four P.M., leaving the streets in a state of slush. The committee entertained grave doubts of a successful outcome, but just here was proved again that the way to make a success of anything is by united effort and the quality called "stickto-ativeness." There must be no such word as fail. Much to the delight of all, a crowd of social people, among whom were many M.D.'s, gathered, filling the room with a hum of busy, pleasant sound, for there was an eagerness shown by all to take an active part in the many treats. Mrs. Griffith, wife of Dr. M. Griffith, assisted by Miss Parker and Miss Smoot, gave a great deal of pleasure and profit with a soap-bubble table, every one being willing to try if haply they might win the tempting prize—a two-pound box of Huyler's candy. Dr. W. A. Wells was the final victor. Miss Simonton held a Rummage Sale and found the work both pleasant and remunerative. Miss Hewett and Mrs. George Evans sold sealed packages, which contained material for a hearty laugh at least, and disposed of their entire stock.

Miss Wiggins's Art Gallery proved an untiring attraction, and some lively guessing was indulged in. The fortunate prize-winner was Miss Champlain. Miss Severance's Bowl of Literary Salad seemed a pleasant feature, and furnished food for thought. Miss Jefferson, one of our district nurses, obtained the prize. One of the most appreciated parts of the evening's pleasures was the music, furnished by Mrs. W. D. West,—a soprano solo by Miss Keefer, contralto

solo by Miss De Reimer, violin solo by Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, and baritone solo by Mr. Hamilton; pianists, Miss Chambers and Miss Lathrop.

A dainty supper was served by the associate members. But the chief charm of everything was the apparent sympathy shown to the nursing profession and the good-will and harmony which dominated everywhere. To those fortunate enough to be "off duty" the event will stand as a social treat.

The expenses were small for the guild, as the contributions from friends were most liberal, so that out of one hundred and fifty dollars we shall have at least one hundred and forty-five dollars above expenses, which gives us fresh inspiration and courage to try again.

BESSIE E. SEVERANCE.

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### CIRCULAR VS. LONG WARDS

MISS MCGAHEY, matron of Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales, has written to ask for expert opinion as to the relative merits of circular wards, as they are about to build, and the question of building circular wards has come up. We give the advices we have received so far on this point, and would be glad to hear from other hospitals having round wards:

#### BUFFALO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Our wards are semicircular; we have found them agreeable in every way. In our arrangement of bath-rooms, linen-closet, diet-kitchen, etc., the work of the nurse is made very easy. We contemplate constructing three wards more of the same character when we make future extensions.

I believe these wards superior to the long wards, unless the bath-rooms and serving-rooms are so arranged as to open into the ward at the centre instead of at the end. The last bed in a ward that is ninety-five feet long is a long way from service-rooms when these are located at the end of the ward.

I am very truly yours,

RENWICK R. ROSS,  
Superintendent.

With the recollection of three years' residence in a hospital having one circular pavilion, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, I think the advantages and disadvantages are about evenly balanced.

#### ADVANTAGES.

The ventilation is quite perfect in circular ward, and with central shaft, temperature of ward is more easily regulated.

More cosy and cheerful for the patients, who can see one another better and can as a rule attract the nurse's attention better than in a long ward.

Less running for the nurse, and much more convenient for the serving of meals, changing bed-linen, etc., than the long wards.

#### DISADVANTAGES.

The shaft is ugly, cuts off a part of the ward from sight, so that the nurse cannot see all of her patients at one time, nor can one always see the nurse, supposing there is but one on duty.

Inconvenient for surgical dressings, on account of comparatively narrow triangular space between beds at the foot, and quite impossible for typhoid tubs unless distance between beds is very great.

L. L. DOCK.

*To the Editor of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.*

DEAR MADAM: A volume neatly bound in green cloth and bearing the title "Cornell and Shober's Directory of Trained Nurses of Greater New York and Philadelphia for 1900 and 1901" has fallen under my notice, and in looking over it my attention was attracted by noticing the name and former address of a nurse who has been dead for nearly a year, and another who has been married for a longer time. On further inspection I observed so many addresses which of my own knowledge I knew to be wrong, that I made a somewhat detailed study of the book. A nurse of much prominence, not doing private duty, is entered twice, one time right and one time incorrectly. I also learned that many names were there without their owners' knowledge, and in one case, at least, against the owner's express wish.

I compared the addresses with those in a directory compiled by a graduate nurse which I always have on hand, and it was a curious coincidence, which, of course, can be nothing but a coincidence, that the addresses which are now inaccurate were the same as those in her directory of a year ago. I was also interested to notice the similarity between the obstetrical table, poisons and antidotes list, notes on prevention of disease and the propagation of contagious disease in these two books. Did I not know that the directory referred to is seven years old, I might suppose that the compiler had culled her pages directly from these. However, we remember that science is exact, and therefore two people cannot well express the same thing differently.

The list of Philadelphia nurses only goes as far as the letter I. There is, perhaps, to be a second volume issued.

The "Nurse's Directory" does not pretend to be a directory of all nurses' addresses, but only of a carefully selected list, and is published in the interests of nurses, doctors, and patients, being carefully revised twice a year.

The multiplication of nurses' registries by the laity, both on paper and in the flesh, makes us wonder whether there is anything in it, or whether all these people are simply so kind and good to us that they cannot refrain from doing things to help us. Meantime, what are we doing to help ourselves?

L. L. Dock.

NEW YORK, February 7, 1901.

*To the Editor of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.*

DEAR MADAM: I must write and tell you what a pleasure the JOURNAL is to me. I have read it with increasing delight for five months, and have commended it to several friends. My husband, who is an editor, looks over the JOURNAL and frequently clips articles from it. He shares my own high opinion of its merits.

With all good wishes for the continued success of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING, I remain,

Sincerely,

MARGARET MCKINNON ELLIS,

J. H. H., 1899.

WYNCOTE, PENNSYLVANIA, February 4, 1901.

IN the "Items" in the January number of this JOURNAL may be found an account of the graduation of a class of nurses from a training-school for colored women in New York City, with the statement that this was the first class of nurses to graduate from a like training-school in the North. Miss M. G. Roberts, of Freeport, Illinois, requests that this be corrected, as, she says, there are schools in Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington for the training of colored nurses.—Ed.

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### THE ARMY BILL

THE Reorganization Bill of the army has passed both houses, been signed by the President, and has become a law. Section 19 stands for a great concerted effort on the part of the nurses of the country. As a copy of the bill, as finally amended and signed, has been received very late, we reserve comment until another number.—Ed.

"AN ACT to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States.

"SECTION 19. That the Nurse Corps (female) shall consist of one Superintendent, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, who shall be a graduate of a hospital training-school having a course of instruction of not less than two years, whose term of office may be terminated at his discretion, whose compensation shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and of as many chief nurses, nurses, and reserve nurses as may be needed. Reserve nurses may be assigned to active duty when the emergency of the service demands, but shall receive no compensation except when on such duty: *Provided*, That all nurses in the Nurse Corps shall be appointed or removed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of War; that they shall be graduates of hospital training-schools, and shall have passed a satisfactory professional, moral, mental, and physical examination: *And provided*, That the Superintendent and nurses shall receive transportation and necessary expenses when travelling under orders; that the pay and allowances of nurses, and of reserve nurses, when on active service, shall be forty dollars per month when on duty in the United States and fifty dollars per month when without the limits of the United States. They shall be entitled to quarters, subsistence, and medical attendance during illness, and they may be granted leaves of absence for thirty days, with pay, for each calendar year; and, when serving as chief nurses, their pay may be increased by authority of the Secretary of War, such increase not to exceed twenty-five dollars per month. Payments to the Nurse Corps shall be made by the Pay Department."

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### DEATH OF MISS GRIENER

MISS KATE A. GRIENER, who died at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, on the afternoon of February 6, was a graduate of the Training-School of the Massachusetts General Hospital in the class of 1887.

Miss Griener's home was in Buffalo, New York. She was a woman of high principle, of unusual intellectual ability, and possessed great personal charm,

winning friends easily. She was a most successful private nurse, and held for a time the position as superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota, where she did splendid work. Her health failing somewhat, she spent two years in Europe. Wishing to keep pace with every advance being made in the nursing profession, she entered the class in Hospital Economics in the fall, where she had proven herself to be an able student, and was apparently happy in the life of the college. To a host of devoted friends the news of her death comes as a great sorrow. She leaves two brothers, who reside in Buffalo.

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#### DEATH OF MISS DOWNING

MISS ELEANOR DOWNING was graduated in June, 1900, from the Roosevelt Hospital. She was one of the brightest members of her class, and gave great promise of future success and usefulness even before leaving the hospital. That her time for fulfilling this promise was to be so short was not dreamed of, and the news of her death, which occurred in the burning of the Hotel Jefferson, was a great shock to her friends. On Friday evening, February 1, there gathered in the nurses' lecture-hall of the Roosevelt Hospital her superintendent, classmates, and friends for the funeral service, and to take a last look at the one who had so suddenly been removed from their midst.

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#### MARRIAGE OF MISS WOOD

MISS CARY WOOD, graduate of Old Dominion Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, and head nurse at the Hill Infirmary, Montgomery, Alabama, for the last three years, was married at her home in Albemarle County on February 1 to Judge W. C. Fuller. She was an enthusiastic worker in the alumnae, and as they cannot afford to lose her, the members are hoping she will be "fuller" of enthusiasm than ever.

